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(PUBLISHED EVERY  
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Contains the Week's News  
of Honkong and the  
Far East.  
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3s per annum.



# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED

Barometer 29.04 Rainfall 1.13 in.

1930

Humidity 51



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CHINA MAIL  
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INTER-COMMERCIAL PRESS

June 28, 1921, Temperature 82

No. 18296.

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HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1921.

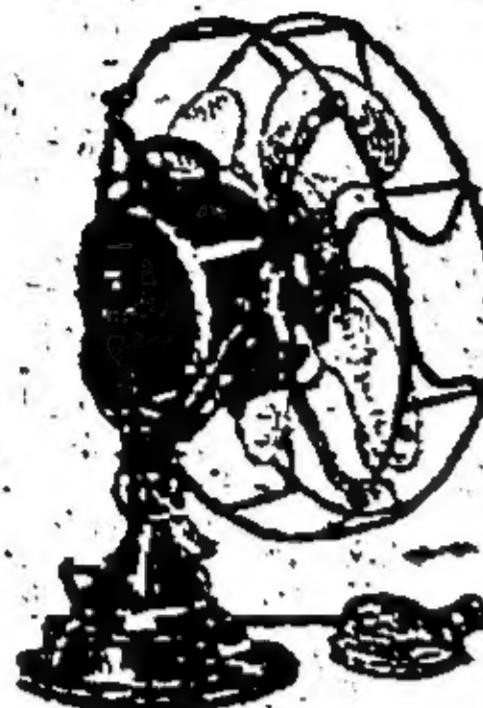
June 28, 1930, Temperature 76

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## BUSINESS NOTICES

### FANS.

THE HOT WEATHER IS HERE  
BUY NOW.



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THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. (of China), Ltd.  
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DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.  
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482, in Hongkong and Kowloon. TEL 3552

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FROM

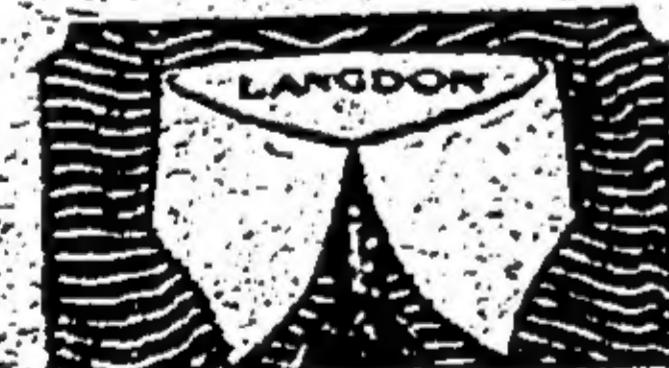
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LATEST PATTERNS  
OF  
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WITH HANDSOME DESIGNS  
ATTRACTIVE COLOURS

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THE ISLE OF SKYE LIQUEUR  
"DRAMBUIE"

A LINK WITH THE "A."

OBTAIABLE AT:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.  
15, QUEENS ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 75.

For Every Occasion.

### BACCARAT

Cut Glass

J. ULLMANN & CO.  
HONGKONG

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

MINERS TO RESUME WORK

A PROVISIONAL AGREEMENT REACHED

SUBSIDY QUESTION UNSETTLED

LONDON, June 27.  
The coal owners and miners have provisionally agreed to a resumption of work on July 4 subject to an agreement with the Government on the question of financial subvention of the industry.

CARLTON  
MINERS' EXECUTIVE DISAPPOINTED.

At the opening of the coal conference at the Board of Trade to-day, the Premier merely commanded the parties to settle the deadlock once and for all. The miners' executive was disappointed that the Premier did not propose to renew his offer of a £10,000,000 subsidy.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain, speaking in the House of Commons said that if the question of the subsidy arose in the course of negotiations he would submit the matter to the House of Commons while hoping that the Commons would not fetter the discretion of negotiations.

GERMAN COAL IMPORTED.

LONDON, June 27.  
In the House of Commons at question-time, Mr. W. C. Bridgeman, Secretary of Mines, stated that since April 1 coal imported was 335,000 tons from the United States, 430,000 tons from France, and 495,000 tons from Belgium, including 160,000 tons known to be of German origin.

LATER  
The coal conference adjourned until to-morrow to enable the Premier to consult the Cabinet as regards subvention.

ANOTHER INDUSTRIAL CLOUD DISPERSED

LONDON, June 27.  
The industrial cloud affecting over 250,000 workers which has for some time been hanging over the woollen and textiles trades has ended in an agreement between the employers and operatives involving a 16 per cent reduction in wages compared with the owners' original suggestion of 22 per cent.

DEMPSBY-CARPENTER FIGHT

A SPECIAL FLAT PURSE OF \$500,000.

ATTEMPT TO STOP FIGHT

New York, June 27.  
Tex Rickard, the promoter of the Dempsey-Carpenter fight, announces that a special flat purse of \$500,000 dollars will be put up for the fight instead of each boxer receiving a percentage of the receipts. Dempsey will receive \$300,000 win or lose and Carpenter \$200,000 win or lose.

THE LAW OF NEW JERSEY.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 27.  
Mr. Clinton Howard, Secretary of the International Reform Bureau, announces that he will seek an injunction to endeavour to prevent the Dempsey-Carpenter fight on the ground that a prize fight is not a boxing contest such as the law of New Jersey permits.

RIVAL PARTISANS.

New York, June 27.  
Mr. Gus Wilson, Carpenter's trainer, said that Carpenter is very optimistic that he will win the championship. Mr. Kearns, Dempsey's manager says that the champion was never in better condition. Experts express the opinion that Dempsey is showing less speed and less heavy punches than earlier, but Mr. Kearns said he had instructed Dempsey to take things easy.

ANOTHER AUSTRALIAN VICTORY.

NOTTS BEATEN BY AN INNINGS AND 517 RUNS.

LONDON, June 27.  
At Nottingham there were 8,000 spectators. The weather was sunny and the wicket perfect and easy. The Australians made 675 runs. Headley made 57. Hardstaff took five wickets for 133 runs. Notts made 58. Gregory took four wickets for 23 runs. McDonald, three for 24, and Mailey two for one. Notts followed on with 100. Carter made 31. Gregory took three wickets for 36 and Mailey four for 36. The Australian fielding was perfect. The Australians won by an innings and 517 runs. Kent beat Leicester by seven wickets; and Worcester beat Derby by six wickets.

ROBBS TO PLAY IN THIRD TEST.

LONDON, June 27.  
The following have been invited to play at Leeds in the third test match—Tennyson, (skipper), J. C. White, Douglas Hobbs, Hearne, Wooley, and Mead. The presence has been requested of Jupp and Holloway.

MATCH WITH YORKSHIRE.

The Australians have agreed that the match with Yorkshire shall be a three days' fixture, but stumps shall be drawn at four in the afternoon of the third day.

[A London cable dated June 9 stated.—Much dissatisfaction has been aroused by the Australians' decision not to play on the day preceding the tests. The Australians wrote to the Yorkshire County Club asking it to eliminate the third day's play on July 22 in view of the fourth test at Manchester on July 23. The committee of the Sheffield United Football and Cricket Club whose ground at Basford Lane was the venue of the match has decided to intimate to the Yorkshire Club that if the tourists insist on their attitude the Club must request the county authorities to declare the match off or arrange to have it played elsewhere.]

DUTCH POLITICAL SITUATION.

QUEEN POSTPONES VISIT TO NORWEGIAN FORDS.

THE PARIS, June 27.  
In view of the political situation, the Queen has been provisionally postponed.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 27 1/8

To-day's opening rate 27 1/8

CORRESPONDENCE.

IN DEFENCE OF LANDLORDS.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail".)

Dear Sir,—You printed parts of my first letter, and attacked them in an editorial, but you suppressed my reply. I suppose I "touched" you. As I am of a foreign nature, and still think the "China Mail" a portent, I write to you to be more just to the landlords. I can understand your sympathy for tenants, who have had a bad time, but not your sweeping condemnation of the home owners as a class.

Why should the Government interfere with them any more than with any other business, such as tailoring, shoemaking, dairy farming, catering, etc.? You will tell me houses are a public necessity. I reply, so are clothes. In this weather some would perhaps enjoy appearing abroad in their "birthday suit." I dare say some would enjoy seeing it, especially if the ladies did. But the law forbids. We must wear clothes. Why does not the Government control the price of a new suit, if it is to control house rents? Clothes are costing us more than they ought. Bread is double the price it could be sold for. You yourselves have discussed titin prices, and I know a good meal can be obtained in one establishment for less than half the price charged in another. So that the cost of foodstuffs is not the cause of high charges. You must pay for style in meals. Why not in houses? If your rent is too much, take a cheaper place, a flat, or even single room. Somebody is willing to pay that rent for your house. Also, does not this Government, which now proposes to interfere with house-owners, take the market value of their property, as with regard to its land taxes, what they do with their houses? You pay their price, take it or leave it, and their price is based on demand. Rents rise here when demand rises, and you should not condemn the landlords for what happens everywhere. Yours truly,

EARL RAE.

WARRIOR'S DAY FUND.

EARL HAGG'S THANKS.

LETTER TO MRS. WOODS.

The following letter, together with an autograph of Field Marshal Earl Haig, has been received by Mrs. and Misses Woods, in acknowledgement of the contribution which they forwarded last March to the Warriors' Day Fund.

26 Grosvenor Square, London, W.I.

20th May, 1921.

Dear Madam—I beg to acknowledge with much pleasure the cheque,

value £554 5s. 3d. you have so very kindly forwarded as a donation to the Fund for the benefit of Ex-Servicemen of all ranks.

I have perused with much interest the cuttings you forward, and am greatly touched by the kind reference to myself which they contain.

If I may, I would like to congratulate both you and your daughter on the energy and perseverance with which you organised and carried out the dance, which you so kindly gave in aid of the Fund, and I am exceedingly glad to know that the evening was attended with the success so deserving of your generous efforts.

My grateful thanks are due to you and your daughters for the great help you have afforded me in my endeavour to ameliorate the hard lot which has fallen to the Ex-Serviceman, and to those who assisted, so willingly and wholeheartedly to make the occasion so eminently a success. I would also like to thank Sir Reginald Scriven and Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick for the great benefit of their patronage, which, I am sure, was immensely appreciated by all concerned.

To my own, I would like to add

the gratitude of those whose sufferings we have been able in great

measure to alleviate, and of those

whom we hope to assist in the future.

I am sure that the people of Hong

Kong must derive a certain satis-

faction from the knowledge that they

have been able to pay a part of what

they owe to those gallant men who

suffered so grievously and bravely

during the Great War. I can only

express the hope that the example

that has been set may be emulated

by many others who are in sympathy

with the cause which we all have

much at heart. Yours very truly,

EARL RAE.

BUSINESS NOTICES

### "LEVITO" SILK SHIRTS

Are made in England of very best quality  
English Silk. The workmanship and  
finish throughout is of the very best, and  
we guarantee absolute satisfaction.

"Levito" Silk Shirts are in Plain White  
or Hahn only and with each Shirt is  
included a Smart Slipper detachable Collar.  
Previously we have had to sell these  
at £17.50 each but we are pleased to  
advise we can now supply "Levito"  
Silk Shirts from new stock just received  
at £13.50 each.

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16 Des Voeux Rd. Tel. 29

WE ARE NOW CARRYING  
STOCKS OF HIGH CLASS  
DUTCH HAVANA CIGARS

### THE PHARMACY

22, Queen's Road.

Tel. 345

### "ENSIGN BRAND" TEAS.

BROKEN PEKOE (IT'S WORTH DRINKING).

THE FINEST OF ITS KIND  
SOLD IN THE COLONY.

One-pound Packets from Store-keepers,

The Blue Bird and

The Grasco Egyptian Tobacco Store.

Or from

The Gledale & Terramia Tea Agency.

DANIELS & CO., 17, Wyndham (Flower) Street.

ESTABLISHED 1900.

TELEPHONE 2843.

TAILORING  
DISS & BOS.  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

EVERYTHING IN THE

### SWIMMING LINE

FOR

LADIES and GENTS

INCLUDING

VEST, BONNETS, WINGS,  
TOWELS, SHOES, ETC.

Get ready for the Swimming Season

By equipping yourself

AT

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

**LAMMERT BROS.**AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS  
AND SURVEYORS

Public Auctions

The Underwriters have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

THURSDAY, June 24, 1921.

Commencing at 2.30 p.m.  
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.A Very Fine and Superior  
Selection of Genuine  
Old Curios.

(Just arrived from Shanghai).

Comprising—

Porcelain Vases, Ginger jars, Beakers,  
Bowls, Wine cups, Josses, Wall plates,  
Inlaid panels, Flower pots of Kanghi  
to Tsoekwing Periods.Enamelled and cloisonne Plates and  
Vases, Gold lacquered ware, Bronze  
vases and incense burners, Crystal,  
Agate and Jade figures and ornaments.Scrolls of Tang, Sung, Yuan, Ming,  
and Tsing Dynasties.

Also

One Large Celadon vase—Kanghi.  
One Large Agate Lian.  
One White Goddess of Mercy—Ming.  
One Large Blue and White vase—  
Ming.

And

A few pieces of Soochow Bedwood  
ware.N.B. The above are sold with a  
week's guarantee as to correctness of  
description of Periods and Dynasty.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

Catalogues will be issued.

On view from Wednesday, the 29th  
June.**LAMMERT BROS.**

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 21, 1921.

**THE WATER SUPPLY.**Level and Storage of water in reservoirs  
on the 1st June, 1921.**WELL AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS**

	1920	1921
Water 4 ft. & below overflow	Level with overflow.	
Water 5 ft. & below overflow	Level with overflow	
Water Intermediate with overflow	Level with overflow	
Water 7 ft. & below overflow	Level with overflow	
Water Not Charging 12 ft. above ground level, 2 ft. & below overflow	0 ft. 7 in. Below overflow	
Water 12 ft. & below overflow	Level with overflow	

	1920	1921
Storage in Millions and Millions of Gallons	1920	1921
Total	1,200.0	2,100.0
Storage in Millions and Millions of Gallons	1920	1921
Total	1,200.0	2,100.0

Consumption of water in the City  
and Hill District in millions and decimal  
of gallons during the month of May.

	1920	1921
Consumption	22,94	24,16
Estimated population	57,300	58,000
Consumption per head	39.4	32.9
Consumption per day	750	700

Constant supply in all districts during  
May of both 1920 and 1921.**KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL**

	1920	1921
Consumption	22,94	24,16
Estimated population	57,300	58,000
Consumption per head	39.4	32.9
Consumption per day	750	700

Consumption of water in Kowloon in  
millions and decimal of gallons during the  
month of May.

	1920	1921
Consumption	22,94	24,16
Estimated population	57,300	58,000
Consumption per head	39.4	32.9
Consumption per day	750	700

The Government Analyst's reports show  
that the water is of excellent quality.

Public Works Department.

T. L. FRASER

Water Authority.

**THE "CHINA MAIL."****NOTICE.**Communications relating to news should  
be addressed to THE EDITOR.Correspondents must forward their  
names and addresses with any communications  
addressed to the Editor, not necessarily  
for publication but as evidence of good  
faith.All matter for publication should be  
written on one side of the paper only.Letters relating to business should be  
addressed to THE MANAGER.Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is  
10s per annum; per quarter and per month  
"peco rate".Orders for extra copies of the "China  
Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as  
the supply is limited. Cost 10 cts. Credit  
cts. per copy.The "China Mail" is delivered free at  
everywhere in Hongkong and Kowloon.Postage is charged at the rate of fifty  
cents per month.Rate of subscription to the "Overland  
Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage at  
per annum extra. Single copy twenty  
cents each.Alterations and additions to Advertisements  
and Notices, Pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 should  
be sent to the Office, No. 2, Wyndham  
Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.Alterations and additions to Advertising  
notices on pages 1, 4, 5, 6 and 10 should be  
sent no later than 1 p.m.New Advertising should be sent in  
before 2 p.m.Advertisements and Descriptions which  
are not copied in a fixed period will be  
considered as discontinued.Telephone Address: "MAIL", Hongkong  
Office: A.M.C. 102 Exchange.

Telephone No. 27.

**THE CHINA MAIL****INTIMATIONS.****YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO  
BE WITHOUT THEM.**JUST received a large Consignment  
of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive  
food for Infants which keeps good in  
quality during Hot weather (2) LAC-  
TOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the  
foods of Infants and Diabetics (3)  
MILFORD-MAGRATH FLUID INSECTICIDE  
the Best Fluid for destroying  
Flies, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Fleas and all  
other Insect Pests in Summer days, and  
(4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN  
FILE DE MAGIC and CINDERELLA  
SOAPs for keeping everything clean in  
Houses.PRICES are Very Moderate. Inquiries  
and Enquiries are cordially invited.**SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,**  
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.  
No. 24, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.  
Telephone No. 122.**THE CHINA MAIL****WE HAVE**Great Varieties of used and  
unused**POSTAGE STAMPS**Single, Sets, Packets, Bags  
and

On approval Books.

**FOR COLLECTIONS.****GRACA & CO.,**  
Dealers in Postage Stamps,  
Post Cards, Seeds, Toys, &c.  
No. 10, Wyndham Street,  
P.O. Box 520.  
Hongkong.**JAPANESE MAKERS.**

Every kind of Footwear.

**MADE TO ORDER.****CHERRY & CO.,**  
PEDDER STREET,  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel  
Telephone No. 42.Hongkong, March 30, 1914.**TANG YUK, DESKINE,**  
Successor to  
the late SIEU TING,  
14, D'Aguilar Street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

CONSULTATION FREE.

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY**  
**THERAPION NO. 1**  
**THERAPION NO. 2**  
**THERAPION NO. 3**THERAPION COMPLEXION CREAM, PRICE 10 FRANCS.  
THERAPION CLEANSING CREAM, PRICE 15 FRANCS.  
THERAPION LOTION, LIQUID, LIQUID CLEANSING CREAM, PRICE 20 FRANCS.  
THERAPION SOAPS, LIQUID, LIQUID CLEANSING CREAM, PRICE 25 FRANCS.

THERAPION SHAMPOO, LIQUID, LIQUID CLEANSING CREAM, PRICE 30 FRANCS.

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BREWERY COMPANY

Hughes & Hough  
AUTHORISERS TO THE GOVERNMENT  
AND ARBITRATORS

Coal Contractors  
General Brokers

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS

## INTIMATIONS

SALE by tender of W.D. Vessel  
"HERCULES"

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the above named vessel with Engines and Boilers and various spare stores.

Tender forms will be issued on application to the undersigned.

Tender forms to reach the Ordnance Office, not later than 12 noon 12th July, 1921.

The vessel is now lying at R.A.S.C. Pier and can be viewed on production of form of tender to the Officer in charge Transport, R.A.S.C.

Particulars of the vessel are—

Scow vessel  
Displacement tonnage 170.

Length ... 85 feet.

Breadth ... 17 feet 3 inches.

Depth ... 10 feet 3 inches.

Horse Power ... 350.

Knots ... 10.

Working pressure per square inch ... 150 lbs.

Engines by Cox & Co., Falmouth.

Vessel built at Falmouth.

Construction of vessel. Wood up to water line, iron plated above.

Appropriate carrying capacity—

25 Tons or 100 Passengers.

E.G. SPINKS, CAPTAIN,  
Ordnance Officer.

R.A.O.C. Depot,  
Queen's Road East,  
Hongkong, June 19, 1921.

NOTICE.

THE Owners of Trams, Trolleys, Carts and Vans are HEREBY NOTIFIED that their VEHICLE LICENCES are due for renewal on July 1st, 1921.

E.D.C. WOLFE,  
Captain Superintendent of Police,  
Hongkong, June 21, 1921.

## EUROPEAN AGENCY

WHOLESALE Agents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods including

Books and Stationery,  
Books, Shoes and Leather,  
Chemicals and Drugs, Sundries,  
Cains, Earthenware and Glassware,  
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,  
Drapery, Millinery and Fine Goods,  
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,  
Hardware, Machinery and Metal,  
Jewelry, Plates and Watches,  
Photographic and Optical Goods,  
Printers and Glitter's Stores,  
etc., etc.

Commission 2½% to 5%  
Trade Discount allowed.  
Special Quantities Discounted.  
Sample Orders from Old Friends.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS  
Established 1814,  
25, Anchorage Lane, London, E.C.  
Cable Address: "Antrium" London.

A new  
line  
of  
KEATING'S  
WORM  
TABLETS.

MASSAGE.  
Mr. HONDA and Mrs. HONDA  
24 years experience.  
No. 24, Wyndham Street,  
(Opposite the China Mail).

PALACE MOTOR CO. LTD.  
Phone 2244  
Wardour Street, 2145  
Ladbroke Grove, E.N.7  
New Garage, Paddington, 2244  
Repairing Cars a Specialty.

WANT  
ADVERTISEMENTS  
25 WORDS \$1 INSERTION.  
\$1 PREPAID.  
Every additional word 4 Cents  
for 3 insertions.

## WANTED.

WANTED:—From November  
FURNISHED HOUSE on the  
Peak. Apply Box No. 1260, c/o "China  
Mail."

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE OR TWO LOTS OF  
LAND, in Jordan Road, Kowloon,  
about seven minutes by Ricks from  
Ferry. For plan & further particulars  
apply Box 1268, c/o "China Mail."

## TO LET.

FURNISHED Apartments with  
BOARD, MODERATE ROOMS,  
VERDACES, modern conveniences.  
Situated Nathan Road, close to Ferry.  
Suit Bachelors or Married Couples.  
Apply Box 1257, c/o "China Mail."

## A SHANGHAI SENSATION.

THREAT TO MURDER  
BRITISH ASSESSOR.

ANARCHISTS TO AVENGE HONGKOW  
PARK BOLSHEVISTS.

There was a startling development  
at the Mixed Court, when the men  
tried in connection with the distribution  
of Bolshevik literature during the  
Olympic Games and the shooting  
affair which followed were brought  
up for sentence. A letter was produced  
which contained a threat to murder the  
Assessor and Magistrate unless the prisoners were released.

Addressing the principal defendant,  
"who was charged with the attempted  
murder of the park keeper and a Boy Scout, as well as distributing  
the pamphlets, Mr. Blackburn, the British Assessor, reminded him  
that at the last hearing he denied  
that he was associated with any Anarchist or Bolshevik party.

"Do you know," proceeded the Assessor, "that the Anarchist party in Peking has written a letter to the court, threatening  
assassination if you are not allowed  
to go free? That sounds as if they  
take an interest in you."

The accused repeated his assertion  
that he knew nothing whatever about the party.

The following translation of the  
letter has been made:

"To the Magistrates and Assessors,  
Mixed Court, Shanghai,

Peking, June 10, 1921.

"Gentlemen—We Chi, Chi Ping  
and the four others are warm-hearted  
patriots and their aim is to promote  
the happiness of the human race.

Now they have been arrested for  
circulating handbills advocating  
liberty, equality, fraternity and enlighten-  
ment for the race, an aim in  
which they should receive the sympathy  
of all sensible beings."

"You are generally respected for  
your uprightness, and we request  
you therefore to release the men  
who have been arrested with all  
speed and restore to them their  
liberty, otherwise the members of  
this party will be driven by their  
rage to go to Shanghai, where we  
swear that with bombs and revolvers  
we will offer you up as the victims  
of our sacrifice."

"We are fighting for liberty and  
prefer to be fragments of broken jade  
rather than as unbroken earthenware  
bits. We have long valued our own  
lives as nothing, and if driven to it  
we would not hesitate to blow every-  
thing to bits."

"Now, gentlemen, look clearly and  
see where your advantage lies."

"Yours in anger,

(Sd.) "ANARCHIST PARTY, Peking."

Questioning another of the defendants,  
the Assessor reminded him that  
a letter had been secured which was  
written to Harbin, warning the  
defendant to be very careful how he  
went about there, as detectives would  
be watching him.

The defendant admitted that he  
knew this man, who, he said, was  
trying to go to Russia, "because  
study is cheap there." He had intended  
going to Russia himself as  
soon as he could afford it.

Further questioned, the defendant  
admitted that he was responsible for  
the pamphlets, which were printed  
for him by a friend in Harbin. He  
denied being acquainted with the  
"People's Voice Party," but the  
Assessor told him that another letter  
showed that he had applied for copies  
of the "People's Voice" which he had  
said he wanted to take with him to  
Russia.

The third man admitted that he  
was the artist responsible for certain  
cartoons published in a Socialist  
paper.

One of the defendants, whom the  
bench considered was an ignorant  
accomplice in the affair, was ordered  
to be "expelled" from the Settlement.  
Three others were sentenced to six  
months' imprisonment and expulsion  
and the man charged with attempted  
murder was sentenced 10 years' im-  
prisonment and expulsion. The Magis-  
trate marked his charge sheet that  
this man should be brought before  
the Court after serving five years, for  
further orders.

CHINA'S TRADE WITH  
THE WORLD.

## BRITISH PREPONDERANCE.

GREAT BRITAIN'S REMARKABLE  
RECOVERY.

One cannot peruse the pages of the  
Report of the Foreign Trade of China  
during 1920, issued by the Chinese  
Maritime Customs, without noting  
the remarkable recovery British trade  
has made during the past year, and  
the equally remarkable preponderance  
the British Empire still maintains  
in its commercial relations with the  
Young Republic, says the British  
Chamber of Commerce Journal.  
Figures as a rule are as dry as dust,  
and often hide many important  
facts beneath their drab garb. But  
the Customs statistics are enlivened  
by intelligent comments and give  
an added interest to the unromantic  
numerals which record value in  
Haiwan Taels. But though one  
who runs may feel of the rise and  
fall of the trade of different parts of  
the world, they do not help to a full  
realization of the tale which they  
tell.

Those responsible for the compilation  
of the tables nevertheless have done  
wisely in showing the conditions of trade in 1913, which  
may perhaps be described as the  
biggest pre-war trade year in the  
history of China. Such a comparison  
is engrossing, and shows 1920,  
to be astounding in its revelations.

The total Maritime Customs revenue  
for 1920 was HK Tls. 49,819,889,  
883, showing, as compared with the  
collection of 1919, an increase of  
HK Tls. 3,810,725, and as compared  
with that of 1913—the last normal  
year before the War—an increase of  
HK Tls. 5,850,032. Expressed in  
sterling at the average exchange rate  
for the year of £6. 9d., the total  
collection for 1920 amounts to  
£16,918,062. For all the four  
quarters of the year the figures alone  
surpassing the first quarter of 1919  
are larger than those for the same period  
of 1919, the March quarters alone  
surpassing the first quarter of 1919  
by HK Tls. 3,938,684. Import duties  
show an increase of HK Tls. 5,564,689  
largely, it may be assumed, owing  
to the introduction of the Revised  
Import Tariff, which came into force  
on the 1st August, 1919; but there  
was a loss of HK Tls. 1,859,487 under  
the heading of export duties. The  
figures at once establish the British  
position, but they do not give even an indication of the remarkable  
achievement of Great Britain alone, and it is only by delving  
amidst the figures that one finally  
finds that during 1920.

## IMPORTS.

British Empire percent  
of total ... 43.95 38.51

Japanese percentage of  
total ... 28.65 25.20

American percentage of  
total ... 17.90 12.99

These figures at once establish the  
British position, but they do not  
give even an indication of the remarkable  
achievement of Great Britain alone, and it is only by delving  
amidst the figures that one finally  
finds that during 1920.

## EXPORTS.

Great Britain's increase over 1913  
was 35%, and Great Britain's  
increase over 1919 imports was 104%.

The export trade, however, has  
another tale to tell, which is—

## EXPORTS.

Great Britain's increase over 1913  
exports was 18%, and Great Britain's  
decrease under 1919 exports was  
19.50%.

But while exports to Great Britain  
fell off during 1919, other countries  
were not in a much better position,  
as instance—

## IMPORTS.

America's increase  
over 1913 ... 32.78 incr. 77.63

America's increase  
over 1919 ... 28.99 decr. 33.63

Japan's increase  
over 1913 ... 91.99 incr. 106.50

Japan's decrease  
under 1919 ... 7.10 decr. 27.50

Japan therefore has been the  
greatest sufferer of the three great  
trading nations, while Great Britain's  
export position is made slightly  
better when the whole Empire  
is taken in, as the following figures  
show—

## EXPORTS.

British Empire increase over  
1913 ... 41.51%

British Empire decrease under  
1919 ... 23.27%

The import position is worsened  
when other parts of the Empire are  
taken into review, as instance—

## IMPORTS.

British Empire increase over  
1913 ... 6.03%

British Empire increase over  
1919 ... 23.33%

These figures nevertheless do not  
distract in the least from the firm  
position Great Britain holds in the  
China market, though when imports  
are taken together, and the year 1913  
selected for comparative figures  
America has outstripped the rest of  
the world.

## TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

British Empire increase over  
1913 ... 17.77%

British Empire decrease under  
1919 ... 14.87%

Great Britain only increase  
over 1913 ... 56.74%

Great Britain only increase  
over 1919 ... 46.12%

America increase over 1913 ... 170.10%

America decrease under 1919 ... 8.20%

Japan increase over 1913 ... 100.50%

Japan decrease under 1919 ... 10.03%

EXPORTS: URGENTURATIVE.

There are many reasons to account  
for the extraordinary trade of the  
year, which, to a great extent, is due  
rather to trade done when exchange  
rate was high, extending from 1919 until  
the early months of 1920. The rise  
in the import trade was particularly  
marked during the first half of the year,  
and then, in the words of the Customs  
Report it was "followed by a short  
period of hesitation and reduction,  
and finally a steep and steady decline,  
with trade almost at a standstill at  
the close of the year, proving how  
closely the economic structures of the  
several countries in the world are  
affected by like causes—decrease of  
production, increase of consumption,  
the natural consequence of additional  
spending power placed in the hands  
of the public, which was brought about  
by credit and currency inflation."

The fall in the price of silver and the  
resultant low exchange eventually  
stemmed the tide of foreign imports,  
but did not materially assist exports,  
since a diminished demand from  
abroad and low prices in foreign  
markets, which found themselves  
overstocked with unsaleable. Far  
Eastern products, rendered the ex-  
portation of China's staple commo-

## BRITAIN'S ROYAL VISITOR

## A SOLEMN YOUNG MAN.

IMPRESSIONS OF CROWN PRINCE OF  
JAPAN.

One of the correspondents who  
witnessed the Crown Prince of Japan's  
arrival at Victoria, writes:—The two  
Princes—Prince Hirohito and our  
own Prince of Wales—stood in sharp  
contrast. Prince Hirohito was so  
seriously personified. A more solemn  
young man I have never seen, and  
the Japanese National Anthem, which sounded stupendously solemn,  
seemed to be an exactly appropriate  
accompaniment. He may have been nervous, probably was nervous, in which  
event he must have found intense  
relief in the stiff and formal etiquette  
that marked his arrival in London and  
his departure for Buckingham Palace.  
The Prince of Wales, on the other hand, suggested carelessness  
young naval officer home for a holiday,  
and he walked behind the other  
Prince, with that indescribable air  
which he alone carries with complete  
success. It was the Prince of Wales  
who really inspected the Guard of Honour, for whereas the Crown Prince  
walked solemnly along, eyes straight  
before him, head at the salute, the Prince  
of Wales, looking sharp glances  
at the men as he passed, and seemed  
more than once to be on the point of  
stopping and talking to men who had  
especially caught his attention.

The outward appearance of the  
Prince Hirohito and the Prince of  
Wales, heirs to the Kingdoms of the  
Western and Eastern Isles, writers  
another correspondent, is strikingly  
dissimilar, and yet

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AMERICAN LADY  
CORSETS.

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F. W. D. Automotive Service Department,  
60, Des Voeux Road Central.

## The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1921.

## HIGHWAY LAW.

As was generally expected, the charge of obstruction by a police car, brought by a motorist who wished to pass it, and couldn't get by (see *China Mail*, Thursday, June 23) was dismissed. At the second hearing the Automobile Association was legally represented, and the Highway Act of 1835 was mentioned.

It would be a gain if our local judges and magistrates were allowed to judge local cases on their merits by commonsense. What can Halfway vol. 21 p. 412 have to say about the road to Repulse Bay? Nothing useful. However, if the common law of England does apply in any way to us out here, let us hope we may get all we are entitled to under that law. A highway is defined as a public road over which all persons have full right of way—walking, riding, or driving. Again the pedestrian rights are named first, as being the oldest, and most considerable. There have been four or five amending acts since 1835, so only a lawyer can tell us whether the passage read by Mr. Blake is still good law. "If a person in charge of a vehicle or beast of burden meets or is overtaken by another vehicle or person or beast of burden, it is his duty to keep to the left or near side of the highway to promote passage." We can at laymen, however, explain that the spirit and intention of that is not good for Hongkong, where, apparently, only truck drivers and rickshaw coolies can be convicted of obstructing traffic. Those old laws at Home were made by the gentry, by purple-faced and domineering squires who drove high coaches and didn't want to be overtaken by agricultural carts.

pleasant to read, for instance, that Council for the A.A. told the Magistrate that our police should not "prevent" motorists going too fast. According to him they must wait till they do so, prove that they did, and then prosecute. We have always considered that the police should do more preventing than prosecuting, and if they can prevent "scratching" here, we hope they will. It might be advisable to give them very smelly exhausts to do it with. When the counsel for the A.A. tells our Magistrate that the police opinion that the car behind was already going fast enough was "irrelevant," we long for a public pressure, and a set of local laws, to convince the A.A. that it itself is still more "irrelevant." Our Government's job, by the police its servants, is to make and keep our highways safe.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

On July 1, there will be a bank holiday excursion to Macao, the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamship Co.'s s.s. "Sui An" leaving Hongkong at 9 a.m. and returning from Macao at 4 p.m.

The death of the 6-year-old daughter of a Chinese detective living near Hollywood Road is said to have been due to the bite of a dog which bit her about two months ago. The dog has now been destroyed.

Lieut. G. C. Ross has been appointed to the "Hawkins," flagship of the China Station, Lieut. Ross who has been latterly at Keayman College, joined the Royal Navy during the war, and reached his present rank last January. He is additional to the complement of the flagship.

The C. C. Post understands that of the 28 looters arrested by the British Municipal Police, and subsequently handed over to the native authorities, 18 have been executed, nine of them having suffered the death penalty in Hankow Native City and nine over in Wuchang.

According to the Chinese press, there are 40,000 Chinese in Shanghai employed as "boys" in foreign offices and residences, and the high cost of living has set them thinking on the subject of organization with a view to obtaining higher wages. An effort is being made to form a Union, and already some 6,000 members are said to have been enrolled.

Light weight copper coins, on which exchange shops made a profit of about 10 per cent, are apparently being succeeded by spurious coins, imported from Tsingtao and Dalian, and sold at a discount of 30 or 40 per cent. This announcement is made in the Chinese press and is accompanied with the usual official intimation that steps must be taken to put an end to the fraud.

Commander F. J. B. Gibson, O.B.E., who has taken over duty at the Hydrographic Department of the Admiralty in succession to Commander H. C. K. Boucher, O.B.E., served, says a Home contemporary, at Hongkong Naval Base, 1915-18, and rendered very valuable services. He has been on survey duty for a long period in many waters.

At the offices of the Public Works Department at 3 p.m. yesterday, a piece of Crown Land in Wongneicheng Road, adjoining Inland Lot No. 2239, containing 4,030 square feet, was offered for sale by public auction, for a term of 75 years, commencing on July 9. There was a good number of prospective buyers present. The upset price was \$4,030 (\$1 per square foot). Bidding was very brisk until the property was eventually knocked down to Mr. A. Wilson for \$8,500. Mr. Wilson bid on behalf of the Dragon Motor Car Co.

Mrs. Haslewood, wife of Commander Haslewood addressing members of the Women's Freedom League said, "Chinese slave children were bought and resold in the British Colony of Hongkong at all ages. It has been stated that the children were not sold as slaves, but were adopted." The truth was that 90 per cent of the children sold in Hongkong were sold as a commercial proposition. The meeting adopted a resolution urging the British Government to prohibit the custom of selling slaves in Hongkong, and to render liable for prosecution any person engaged in such traffic.

Evidence was taken by Magistrate Lindell yesterday afternoon, in the case in which a Chinese constable named Kwong San Ng is charged with violation of duty, and misconduct as a public servant, by entering No. 3 Konghong Terrace, and interfering with the inmates. The master of a coolie eating house occupying the ground floor of the house gave evidence bearing out Inspector Murphy's statement at the previous hearing. After Mr. A. E. Hall, who appeared for the defence, had cross-examined the witness at length, the hearing was further adjourned. Mr. M. M. Wilson, watched the case in the interest of the eating house keeper, whose premises were alleged to have been unlicensed.

## A CHINESE LASSIE.

GILDED WITH DUCATS: LANDS HER LORENZO IN JAIL.

A Chinese youth was this morning charged before Magistrate Orme with having taken a 17-year-old unmarried girl from the legal custody of her mother, and further with having stolen \$100 from the girl's mother. Inspector Blackman, of No. 2 Police Station, said that the girl and her mother lived in Faizhang, where the woman kept a dairy farm. The defendant was employed there as an assistant, but was dismissed some time ago. Since, he had been in the habit of visiting the girl during the mother's absence. On June 9, he came to the house soon after the woman had gone to town to do some shopping, and after breaking open one of her boxes and stealing \$100, he enticed the girl to go with him to the theatre. After the show, he took her on board a Canton vessel, and they went to Faizhang together. Here they had a good time until all the money was spent. They returned to Hongkong on June 21. The defendant parted with the girl at the Polo ground, after having enticed her to return home and steal several hundred dollars from her mother, for them to start business in the country. They arranged to meet in the evening on the Polo ground. The girl told her mother all that had occurred, and they went to the police station and made a report. The defendant was not on the Polo ground in the evening. He was not seen again until June 26 when the girl's mother found him in hiding in Kowloon City, and gave him in charge. They went before the S.C.A., and the latter referred the case to Court.

After corroborative evidence had been given by the girl and her mother, the defendant made a statement. He denied having stolen any money, or having enticed the girl away. It was she who suggested eloping to Faizhang. She paid off the expenses, and when she got tired of Faizhang, he brought her back to Hongkong.

The Magistrate convicted and in passing sentence of 12 months' hard labour, remarked that the defendant could count himself lucky that he had not committed the offence in Chinese territory, or he would have been shot.

## OPPIUM SMUGGLING.

RIVER STEAMSHIP COMPANIES SUMMONED.

VESSELS NOW AT WUCHOW.

Application for a formal remand for a week was made by Mr. H. K. Woo this morning in the case in which the Kwangtung s.s. Co. is summoned by the Superintendent of Import and Export for having allowed their ship, the s.s. "Taiming," to be used for the transportation of illicit opium. Mr. Woo explained that the vessel was at present in Wuchow.

Magistrate Orme: Do you give an undertaking that the vessel will not carry any more opium in the meantime?

Mr. Woo: She cannot.

Replying to the Magistrate, Chief Preventive Officer Watt said that he had no objection to a remand. The facts of the case were very simple.

The opium (222 cwt raw and 23 cwt of prepared) was found concealed in a spare coal bunker.

A formal remand until next Tuesday was granted.

Mr. C. H. Lyon said that he appeared for the Kwangtung s.s. Co. in a case similar to Mr. Woo's. His clients vessel, the "Leongkwoong," was also in Wuchow at present, and he too wanted a week's formal remand.

Chief Preventive Officer Watt raised no objection. The facts of this case were also simple. The opium (468 cwt raw) was concealed in the dynamite house, under the casing.

The case was remanded until Tuesday morning.

## JOY IN CANTON.

According to the *Shanghai Journal of Commerce* the famous Peking-tang hand of robbers have been reorganized in Foochow, with Chang Tei-wang as leader. Recruits are being enrolled, arms are being bought, and the gang is robbing and holding up fishing boats, etc. Residents of the district have asked the magistrate to make investigations and arrest the robbers.

A tale of woe was told by a Chinese youth charged this morning before Magistrate Lindell with beggary. Frankly admitting the charge, the defendant said that his home in Tzawui was burned down by Kwangtung troops when they retreated from Canton, as General Chan King-ming's soldiers entered the city on the night previous to the triumphant entry of the Cantonese troops and it is reported that Wuchow is now completely in the hands of the Cantonese troops.

"General" Chan Ping-kun, com-

## THE ATTACK ON WUCHOW.

SPECIAL CHINA MAIL DESCRIPTION.

HOW THE TOWN WAS SAVED FROM PLUNDER.

(From a Correspondent.)

Wuchow, June 27.

On June 22 Wuchow was attacked by land, sea, and air. The last passenger ship to leave was the s.s. "Chung On" (Captain J. S. Lewington) which carried no cargo but was packed with refugees. The inhabitants of the town hastened in their hundreds to the offices and residences of foreigners to seek refuge and many women and children were afforded protection, notably at the Customs House. All ships coming up river were turned back and for five days no communication was possible down river, though it was still possible to leave the town for the interior of Kwangsi province.

The reason why Mr. Huang has undertaken this project is that, although Chinese capitalists of the South Seas have long wished to invest their capital in their fatherland, owing to the corruption of the internal administration they have feared for the maintenance of public peace, with the result that they have hitherto placed the whole of their capital with foreign banks, to a great disadvantage on their part, a fact which, it is said, prompted him to take the lead in setting an example to rescue the country industrially.

## LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

## DEPARTURES.

The s.s. "Lokhang," Capt. Matlock, sailed for Haiphong via Hoitow at 8 a.m. to-day with 100 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Chungang," Capt. Nicoll, sailed for Bangkok via Swatow at 10 a.m. to-day with 1,000 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Van Cloos," Captain J. Schlette, sailed for Belawan Deli via Singapore at 11 a.m. to-day with 1,300 tons of general and through cargo.

The s.s. "Shikang," Captain Puckett, sailed for Shanghai at noon to-day with 250 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Haibang," Capt. Passmore, sailed for Foochow, Amoy via Swatow at 2 p.m. to-day with 600 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Footang," Capt. Mitchell, sailed for Calcutta via Singapore at 3 p.m. to-day with 3,000 tons of general and through cargo.

The s.s. "Kwangtung," Captain Stewart, sails for Shanghai at 5 p.m. to-day with 1,000 tons of general and through cargo.

## CLEARANCES.

The s.s. "Hongkwa," British, cleared to-day and will sail for Amoy at 6 a.m. to-morrow.

## PLAYED WITH FIRE.

## MET AT SEA.

YOUNG WIFE'S TRAGIC ROMANCE.

A tragic love-story was told the other day at an inquest held by the Shoreitch Coroner on a young married woman, Mrs. Linda Maplestone, Voight, aged 20, the wife of a baker, of 74, Houston-street.

Mrs. Voight was discovered dead in her head and a revolver by her side.

A doctor said the husband told him his wife had met someone at sea whom she had become very fond of.

James Graham, third steward on the "Beliana," stated that he was thrown into the company of Mrs. Voight on a voyage from Australia, and fell passionately in love with her.

He received from her on the day of the tragedy a letter in which she said:

"There is one of life's little tragedies being played here. Harold, my husband, has discovered I do not love him, and it is just breaking his heart. I wish, at times, I had never been born, the sorrow that is around. I wonder whether these tangled threads will ever be straightened out. Keep your heart, dear, and love me always."

You are the only being on earth that I worship. To my eyes you are the most perfect creature that God ever made. I feel I cannot live without hearing from you. If you ever cease to care, send me a white rosebud."

The jury returned a verdict of suicide while of unsound mind. The Coroner said that these young people played with fire, and it behaved people who were brought into friendship on board ship to use the utmost care as to how far that friendship carried them.

The reason for this usage is because the proper name of "Jackie" had, for many years past, been applied in England to servants or labourers in a class. "Jack" is a kindly name for a waiter, a "caddy" or a groom, just as many Americans call "every negro" "George." Because of this, many appliances which are subjected to rough usage, or which perform the tasks of a labourer, are known by the prefix or suffix "Jack," with a moral implication of the use to which they are put. The expression "Jack of all trades" is another example of the same usage, while the substitution of the name "Jack" for the knave, a pack of cards, is an application of the "Beliana," which has gentle and courageous qualities of the knave and Queen.

No joyous were the people in Canton over the fall of Wuchow, which occurred the same day that the ministerial parade was held; but considerable fire-crackers were set off very late in the evening.

## NEW CHINESE BANK.

## JAVA FINANCER'S SCHEME.

## CHINA AND SOUTH SEAS.

## HONGKONG BOOK CLUB.

## TAKING UP A SUGGESTION BY "ADVERSARIUS."

Already, in response to a suggestion made on Saturday by our "Adversarius," seven men have sent in their names, offering to join such a club. The idea, it may be explained for those who missed the suggestion, was for 30 or more men to start a co-operative lending library. If the Government (or Public Library Committee and/or Secretary) cared to take it up, and offer accommodation at the City Hall, the Club was to hand over each year its stock of books to be added to the Library, for public use. Failing that, the Club might rent a room, and dispose of its accumulations for its own benefit. As one of the three says in his note, "if the suggestion was seriously made, etc. we make this note." Even if our whistled contributor was not serious, there is no reason why others should not take up his idea and make serious use of it. Two of the seven say they are willing to act as honorary secretary. Therefore, if further names come in, we will send the list to one of these gentlemen, and leave it to him to convene a meeting of those interested. If the scheme comes to that, seeing that it was first mooted in our columns, we will donate the necessary space gratis for the first year's announcements, including the notices necessary for inaugurating the Book Club.

## CONTempt OF COURT ?

Several doubtless well-meaning friends, both journalistic and legal, have hastened to inform us that we committed "contempt of court" last week, by discussing on Thursday the motoring case opened on Wednesday that was not closed until Saturday. They all appear to have jumped to the conclusion that we never knew what we are doing, and that if we escape destruction, it is not because we know nearly as much as they do, but just the joss that protects fools.

May be it is so, and doubtless wisdom will perish from the earth when they do. Just to make a bluf at establishing a sort of mortgage on common sense, let us offer these few remarks:

We know that every paper in Hongkong commits (technically) "contempt of court" several times every week.

That case was not a pure case, and not likely to be, i.e. there was no possibility of criminal. No Magistrate would be likely to admit that he could be influenced by a newspaper article. Ergo, not to admit that this Magistrate could not be so influenced would have been disrespectful—it would have been, in effect, an implicit contempt of court not to commit such technical contempt.

But—and this is important—in our simple, ignorant way we decided, when considering the point, that the element of sub-judicature, so to speak, is an essential ingredient of all contempt. As his Worship had indicated plainly that he would dismiss the case if a certain speedometer was found to be in good order, the only part of the case that could be called sub-judicature was evidence on the condition of the speedometer, which our comments in no way touched or affected.

That, for the present, is all we need say about "contempt of court," which is a large subject.

## WHY.

IS THE KNAVE IN A PACK OF CARDS CALLED THE JACK?

While "Jack" is, of course, the diminutive of John, the English form of the French "Jacques" it appears in English in a number of ways, which apparently have no connection with the name itself. Thus we have

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TELEGRAMS: "MERCURY"  
53-61 Des Voeux Road Central,  
HONGKONG.

**ODDS AND ENDS.****MAINLY SCISSORS LOOT.****In the "House."**

"During the war members became very slack about observing the old convention of the House. Years ago a shiny silk hat was the brokers' pride, and right up to 1914 no felt hats, either hard or soft, were allowed within the doors of the Temple of Mammon; but many a Houseman, on his return from the wars was shocked to find his fellows paying very little attention to the correctness of their "uniforms." Though it is taking a long time, there seems to be a gradual recovery from the carelessness of the war-days. "Bowlers" are still viewed without protest, but one is no longer disturbed by the sight of strange-hued velours."

**The New Servant.**

The club where domestic servants can make as much noise as they wish; invite their friends; join the cook in a friendly game of cards; and invite the parlourmaid to supper, is becoming one of the most crowded in London. It is in St. James's and although it was only opened at the beginning of last month there is already a large waiting list. The club is used chiefly in the evening when most servants are usually allowed out for a while under the conditions they have demanded since the war. It contains luxurious armchairs, papers, and periodicals, piano, gramophone, and, in view of a tennis court, a ping-pong table.

**The Dover Patrol.**

Admiral Bacon, speaking at a meeting of the mission to deep sea fishermen, alluded to the work done by the Dover patrol, of which he was in command, during the war. The trawlers and minesweepers swept up from 1915 to the end of 1917 over 3,200 German mines. They swept a total distance equal to twelve times round the earth. 1,000 merchant vessels passed the narrows during those years and only one twenty-fifth of 1 per cent. were lost through the German mines. The drifters set their explosive net up the Belgian coast during 1916 and 1917. They laid a barrage of nets along the whole length of that coast on Zeebrugge and Ostend.

**Curious Human Phenomenon.**

Dr. Victor Panchet has presented to the French academy of medicine a curious human phenomenon, a woman 50 years of age who has her stomach removed and is in excellent health. According to Dr. Roget, dean of the faculty of medicine, the lack of a stomach, removed because of an ulcer or cancer at the beginning, presents no great inconvenience. Here is his argument. The stomach decomposes the albuminoids of nourishment and dissolves meat, etc., but its most important action is mechanical. The role of the stomach is especially preliminary. Its work can be suppressed. Dr. Roget is careful to point out, however, that a special regime will be necessary for those people deprived of this organ.

**World-Wide Magnetic Storms.**

Astronomers differ regarding the causes of the world-wide magnetic disturbance, says a London wire. Prominent French authorities opine that they are due to a gigantic storm bursting on the surface of the sun and transmitting the most powerful Hertzian waves, which are acting upon the earth's magnetic zone. Sir Oliver Lodge considers it to be more likely the result of a torrent of electrified particles, which are giving off a gigantic electric current, and forecasts ominous weather. Greenwich is undecided whether to blame sun-spots or a more obscure solar disturbance. A remarkable feature is that while the cables, telegraphs, and telephones are affected the wireless is undisturbed. It is probable that some of the Trans-Atlantic cables have shifted and need repair.

Two fatal cases of plague and one fatal case of cerebro spinal fever all Chinese, were reported during the 48 hours ended yesterday, also one non-fatal case of diphtheria, Portuguese. Last week eight Chinese died from plague, three from small pox, two from cerebro spinal fever, two from cerebro spinal fever, and three from influenza. One non-fatal case of diphtheria, Portuguese, and eleven of plague, were also reported before long.

**AT THE THEATRE**

**RUSSIAN LIGHT OPERA COY.**

**"THE COUNT OF LUXEMBOURG."**

The lifting sweetness of the music in "The Count of Luxembourg" was admirably interpreted last night by the members of the Russian Light Opera Company, at the Theatre Royal. The stage furnishings used in connection with the piece were unpretentious to the point of actual bareness but the artists made up for this deficiency by the vim and vigour with which they invested their parts. Mr. Eltin, in the name part, and Miss Goria as a charmingly vivacious "Angel" Didie, were rewarded for their capable performances with enthusiastic applause, and Mr. Kremlev's portrayal of Prince George Lichkovitch was warmly appreciated. Mr. Eltin made a notable hit with the audience when making one of his sudden excursions into English, he declared: "Ah, he is Count; he is Bolshevik." Mr. Cretetov and Miss Cahrakina in the respective roles of Armand Brissier and Djedietka re-established themselves still more firmly as warm favourites and were responsible for some effective dancing. Mr. Olshansky and his efficient orchestra were, as usual, responsible in a very large measure for the successful presentation of the piece.

To-night the company will appear in "The Dollar Princess."

**CHINA MERCHANTS S.N. CO.****SEQUEL TO MEETING.****TA T.S. 100,000 SLANDER ACTION.**

It will be remembered that at the annual meeting of shareholders of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Co. a few weeks ago the proceedings terminated in an uproar. There was a proposal to alter the regulations of the company to admit of the appointment of a general manager either in place of directors or, in addition thereto, and when it came to voting on the subject a violent scramble took place round the ballot boxes into which votes were being cast. The boxes were in considerable danger of being smashed, and before the end of the meeting an accusation was made against Mr. Fu Siao-en, manager of the Commercial Bank of China and a director of the company, of having stolen one of the boxes.

It is now learned by the N.C.D. News that Mr. Fu has raised an action in the French Mixed Court claiming Rs. 100,000 for alleged slander in connection with this accusation against Mr. Sung Teh-chu, coproprietor of one of the C.M. steamers, on the ground that the latter made the allegation in question. In view of the very great attention lately paid to the affairs of the China Merchants' Co. this action is likely to arouse considerable interest.

In the meantime another action has been raised in the International Mixed Court with reference to the new directors elected at the meeting in question. The plaintiff in this is Mr. Ching Ying-ling, and it is understood that he has obtained the Court's interim judgment that pending trial of the suit the former directors shall continue to function. The action is understood to be based upon the allegation that the method of voting was incorrect and that the new directors have not been legally elected.

**BANK OF ENGLAND.****QUESTION OF STATE CONTROL.****STATEMENT IN PARLIAMENT.**

In the House of Commons, Sir Harry Brittan (C.U. Acton) asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer whether, seeing that the Bank of England performed certain functions on behalf of the nation, but that the representatives of the nation had no voice in its management, he would consider the suggestion that, with reference to the important question of alteration, from time to time in the bank rate, this great institution should be revisited in its deliberations by means of a small committee upon which would be representatives of the Bank of England, the Treasury, the great joint stock banks, and the trading interests of the country.

Lieut.-Commander Hilton Young: The constitution and functions of the Bank of England have been very carefully considered from time to time, the latest occasion being when the matter was examined by the Committee on Currency and Foreign Exchanges after the war, which Committee reported in 1918 and 1919 against any change. I am not now prepared to reopen the question.

Sir H. Brittan asked whether, seeing that one or two members of the management of the bank represented the overseas banks, it would not be possible to have a member representing the great joint stock banks.

Lieut.-Commander Hilton Young said that suggestion would involve the question of interference of State control.

Sir H. Brittan: That is just what I want to do.

Lieut.-Commander Hilton Young: That is just what I refuse to do.

**MOTORING DANGERS.****STRANGE SUGGESTIONS.****THIRD DEGREE PUNISHMENT.**

Should the Chinese Society for the Protection of Life have its way Shanghai motor-car owners and drivers are to have no end of trouble.

At a meeting held on Sunday week it was decided to report the N.C.D. News to send a petition to the secretary of the Shanghai Municipal Council in the following terms, which were drafted after the meeting:

"Shanghai is a place where many lives are lost. Reports of deaths caused by accidents, especially by motor cars, are heard of practically every day. This Society has been formed with a view to putting an end to this nuisance."

"As the tyres of motor-cars are made of rubber, they make no noise when moving; therefore, it is suggested that a bell be attached to the front wheel of every motorcar in order that pedestrians and others may be warned and prepared against approaching motor cars."

"With reference to the speed limit, we would suggest that this be carefully observed by drivers and enforced by the police. With the exception of ambulances, fire motor engines, police cars and doctors' motor cars, no car shall be allowed to exceed the speed limit. Inspectors shall be appointed and be on duty from 8 a.m. till 8 p.m."

"In busy places their hours shall terminate at midnight. Their duty shall be to take down the numbers of speeding motorcars, cars which are on the wrong side of the roads, or those who fail to observe the municipal regulations. Licences fees shall be increased, and the salaries of these inspectors shall be paid from the extra money received."

**BADGES FOR DRIVERS.**

"Each motor-car driver shall wear in a conspicuous place a white brass plate, size three inches, on which shall be engraved his name in both Chinese and English, together with his licence number. These plates shall be issued by the Council upon payment of a sum to be fixed by the Council, preferably several taels. Persons without licences shall not be allowed to drive motor-cars."

"Cargo wagons must be covered with wire netting so that goods will not fall and injure passers-by. Goods must not be loaded too high because it is extremely dangerous, especially when crossing bridges."

"On all motor vehicles, regardless of whether they be cargo wagons or ordinary cars, there must be another person besides the driver. He shall sit at the back of the vehicle and warn people when the car is turning corners and when it is about to back. Persons owning motor-cars can certainly pay this man's salary, as well as the other items mentioned."

"Motor cars must never, under any pretext whatever, pass a tram which has halted, it being very dangerous to the lives of those boarding or alighting from trams."

"Between 2 p.m. and 7 p.m. Nan-kang Road shall be reserved exclusively for motor-cars, other vehicles must go from west to east and vice versa by other roads."

**THE CHAMBER OF HORRORS.**

"Should there be any loss of life or injury to persons, wax models of deceased or injured, showing the place where the person was struck, shall be made and placed in a small room, in which the driver of the motor-car at fault shall be locked so that he will be careful in future. This method has been found very successful in America and we think would prove equally successful here in Shanghai."

**LOCAL AND GENERAL.**

The Exchange Banks will be closed for the transaction of public business on Friday, July 1.

A Chinese youth was drowned while bathing at the sampan landing opposite the Naval Canton at Praya East on Sunday evening.

The result of the Tennis League match played last Saturday between U.S.H.C. and Civil Service, resulted in a win for the United Services by 51 games to 48.

Mr. Henry George Theyken has been appointed manager of the South China branch of Liggett and Myers Tobacco Co. of Hotel Mansions, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, in the place of Mr. G. J. Rudolph, who is no longer in the employ of the Company.

Dated this 27th June, 1921.  
(Sd) H.G. THEYKEN,  
Manager,  
SOUTH CHINA BRANCH OF  
LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

WEDNESDAY, June 29, 1921,  
commencing at 11 a.m.

at No. 51 Godown of The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon.

(For Account of the Concerned),  
138 Bags White Rice,  
148 Bags Rice Meal,

(all more or less damaged by  
fresh-water).

Terms: Cash on delivery.

Hongkong, June 28, 1921.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

**(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED)****MONDAY,**

July 4, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

Chinese Porcelains, Ceramics,

Lacquered Ware, &c., &c.,  
including a variety of 3-coloured and 2-coloured Vases, Wall Plates, Table Screens, Blue and White Vases and Incense burners, Old Bronzes and Brass Figures and Vases, Kakiemon, Lacquered Ware, Ivory, Jade, Agate, and Crystal Ornaments.

The above stock recently arrived from the North and includes pieces from the Ming, Kunchi, Kienlong and Tows-kung Periods.

The bulk of which will be sold with out reserve.

Also  
One CARVED IVORY TUSK and STANDS, length 7 ft, weight 80 lbs.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

On view from 2nd July and morning of sale.

Taxes—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Antiquaries.

Hongkong, June 28, 1921.

**TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.**

All preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments sent for insertion in the news columns of the China Mail are charged for at the rate of \$1 each.

(\$1.50 for advertisements in May and June of last year) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

A tank, measuring 12 feet in length, has been unearthed at Antiquities in Shatin's Prefecture. It is the first ever discovered in Japan.

The finds recall that the mammals

thus far found in the Imperial Museum, was discovered at the same

place several years ago.

**TYPHOON WARNINGS.**

The telegrams quoted below have been received by the American Consulate General from the Manila Observatory at 9.10 a.m. today.

Pacific Ocean, about halfway between the Mariana Islands and Luzon moving W.N.W. or N.W.

12 noon to-day—

E.O. Northern Luzon more than 300 miles distant moving W.N.W. or N.W.

**NOTICES.****ENGLISH MADE****WIRE NETTING****HEAVILY GALVANIZED.****STOCK SIZES:**

IN	24"	2	MESH
24"	2	"	"
36"	2	"	"
50 YARD	24"	1	"
ROLLS	30"	1	"
	36"	1	"
	48"	1	"
	72"	1	"

**ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR FIXING  
COMPLETE.****LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.****HARDWARE DEPT.****COLUMBIA  
GRAFONOLA****THE SUPREME  
INSTRUMENT  
OF MUSIC.****ANDERSON'S****(THE COLUMBIA SHOP)**

**VICKERS' LONDON GIN**

*The Perfection of over a Century's Experience in Gin Distilling*

**BOTH BRANDS ARE BENEFICIAL!**

**FINEST LONDON OLD TOM**

**FINEST LONDON UNSWEETENED**

Price per Case 1 doz. qts. Duty Paid \$28.00  
SOLE AGENTS—  
**GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.**  
QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL  
HONGKONG  
Tel. No. 138



## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

TURKS DEFEAT GREEKS.

BRITISH WARSHIP RESCUES ALLIED NATIONALS.

PARIS, June 27.

A message from Constantinople states that the Greeks have been defeated at Adrianople and obliged to fall back to Ismid which the Turks are reported to have occupied. A British warship rescued a number of Allied nationals.

Athena, June 27.

A communiqué admits that 200 Greeks received casualties in a strong enemy attack in the Niopemidia region. The communiqué says that a Greek detachment was in a temporarily critical position but reinforcements were sent up, and the enemy repulsed everywhere with heavy loss.

MANDATES PROBLEM.

AMERICA AND THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

LONDON, JUNE 27.

The question of America's interest in mandates was raised in the House of Commons at question-time, when Mr. Cecil Harmsworth, Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs announced that a letter had just been received from the President of the Council of the League of Nations suggesting that in view of the circumstances of the United States Government that it was unable to accept any decision decided on this question without its approval, the powers concerned should do their utmost to reach a solution on the points under discussion between Britain and the United States so as to enable the Council to settle the whole question of mandates before the next assembly. Mr. Harmsworth added that His Majesty's Government would consider the best means of giving effect to the suggestion.

CHINA FAMINE FUND.

BRITAIN GIVES CHINA OVER £24,000.

LONDON, June 27.

A letter has been published signed by Sir John Jordan and St. Charles Attey, detailing contributions to the China famine relief fund, which closes on June 30. At present there has been transmitted £24,000 to the United Relief Committee in Peking and other organisations, including the Baptist Missionaries, the Salvation Army, and Bishop White's fund, bringing the total up to over £140,000 from Britain to China.

LAWN TENNIS.

BRITAIN GIVES UP HOPE OF WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP.

LONDON, June 27.

Hopes of bringing back to Britain the world's lawn tennis championship have disappeared with the defeat in the Wimbledon Tournament of Major Kingscote by the Spanish Alfonso; 6-1, 6-3, 2-6, 6-2. Other players in the semi-final are the South African Norton, the Japanese Shimizu and the American Hunter.

LIMITATION OF ARMAMENTS.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE CONSIDERING A CONFERENCE.

LONDON, June 27.

In the House of Commons at question-time, Mr. Austen Chamberlain said that it was not desirable to make a further statement on the question of an Anglo-American conference for the limitation of armaments as the whole question is being considered by the imperial conference in London.

MARSHAL FOCH TO VISIT AMERICA.

PARIS, June 27.

In response to an invitation from the American Legion Marshal Foch will shortly make a lengthy visit to the United States.

MARY PICKFORD'S DIVORCE.

RENO, NEVADA, June 27.

The divorce of Mary Pickford and Owen Moore will stand on the result of the district judge quashing a summons regarding it.

MIDDLE-WEIGHT BOXING.

KID LEWIS WINS LONSDALE BELT.

LONDON, June 28.

At Holland Park Hall in the 20 rounds middle-weight championship of Britain for the Lonsdale Belt, Kid Lewis (Aldgate) beat Jack Bloomfield (Islington) on points.

IT ALMOST CABINET RESIGNS.

SEQUEL TO A NARROW VOTE OF CONFIDENCE.

ROME, June 27.

The Cabinet has resigned following the Chamber voting its confidence by a narrow margin, namely 234 votes to 200.

## SHIPPING.

## A GERMAN REVIEW.

GERMAN ATTEMPT TO REESTABLISH TRADE AND COMMERCE.

In his analysis of the German merchant marine situation, Mr. Edward W. Adams, representative of the U.S. Department of Commerce in Germany, in a report to the department states that the vigorous efforts of the city navigation companies to resume former connection and to lay the foundation for the re-establishment of their network of lines in various parts of the globe, and the well-nigh surrender of the German overseas carrying fleet under the terms of the peace treaty, characterized the German shipping situation in 1920. In his report, Mr. Adams says:

"At the outbreak of the war Germany possessed a fleet of 4,985 ships aggregating in round numbers 5,240,000 gross registered tons. Reducing the deliveries of tonnage, there remained for Germany at the end of 1920 approximately 500,000 gross registered tons, of which only about 100,000 tons were in ships of over 1,000 tons and which were not adapted to ocean traffic. Upon the ratification of the peace Germany had about 325,000 tons under construction, of which some 230,000 tons were reserved for the Allies under the treaty. Ninety-five thousand were thus left for Germany. A number of these vessels were placed with the shipyards at subsequent dates of which construction on some 60,000 to 80,000 tons were hastened to completion. It is estimated that the end of the first quarter of 1921 should see between 150,000 to 180,000 added to the German fleet."

"The various German navigation companies have sought new ways and means of resuming their former activity. Some of these concerns followed the plan which was in practice before the war of forming a working agreement among themselves while another expedient adopted was that of effecting a connection with foreign lines, such as the arrangement which the Hamburg-American Line made with the Hartmann shipping interests with a view to utilizing organization and through this associated interest resuming activity over its former ocean routes.

"Some German navigation companies, notably the Hamburg-South American Steamship Company and the German East Africa Line, have put into operation, partly under German flag, a number of chartered vessels.

"The chartering business, however, was at low ebb at the end of 1920. During the summer the idea prevailed at Hamburg that the resumption of German shipping should be accomplished in chartered bottoms. Later on in the year there developed a decided tendency against this method, due in the main to the drop in freight rates. Most of the charter vessels were high priced ships and it was difficult to realize a profit on the investment from freight operations.

"An added objection lay in the fact that most of the offers were for long term charters, which arrangement did not comport with the desires of German shippers who preferred shorter terms, since they expected to soon have their own ships under steam. Another thing operating against the chartering of foreign vessels appeared in the fact that the German was faced with the necessity of paying the foreign crew in an unfavourable exchange.

"On October 5, 1920, the "Hamburg," a 10,000-ton vessel, the property of the German-Austrian Steamship Company, left Hamburg on its maiden trip to the Dutch East Indies. This was the first large steamer built in a German shipyard which reached the hand of its owners instead of being delivered to the Allies. Other ships of smaller tonnage were subsequently completed and delivered to their German owners. The inadequate supplies of materials received by the shipyards during 1920 militated against the work of reconstruction.

"The German shipping companies, so far as vessels remained available to them for the purpose, first re-established their routes to the Scandinavian countries and to Holland. Through the loss of the ocean carrying fleet Germany's coasting trade in the Baltic assumed a special importance. A large part of the

country's overseas export and import trade was handled through the principal countries of Holland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark. During the first part of 1920 good opportunities for foreign profit presented themselves. Then after the price of market took a very unfavorable turn. As a result of the increase of strongly backed foreign navigation companies, the efforts of the German shipping interests to re-establish their position in the field of ocean carriage became particularly difficult if not well nigh impossible.

"At the beginning of last December there was a total of sixty-seven foreign steamship lines maintaining regular routes from Hamburg to the principal countries of the world. Among this number were represented several days which had elapsed. It ever been seen in that port, before together with the number of lines of each were, as follows: English, twenty-two; Dutch, eleven; Norwegian, six; French, five; Belgian, four; Italian, three; Swedish, three; American, two; Danish, one; Japanese, two; Portuguese, one; Cuban, one; other countries, five.

## NIPPON YUSHIN KAISHA.

## SIXTY-SECOND REPORT.

The 62nd report of the Nippon Yushin Kaisha (the Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.), for the term ending March 31, 1921, presented to the shareholders at the half-yearly ordinary general meeting held in Tokyo on May 30, 1921, was as follows:

The net profit, after providing for the depreciation of the fleet, insurance and ships' structural repair funds, amounts to Yen 8,701,558.94, including Yen 2,822,280.45 brought forward from the last account.

The Directors now propose that this surplus be appropriated as follows:

	Yen
Legal reserve fund	280,000.00
Directors' and auditors' fees	362,000.00
Dividend (10% per annum)	2,900,000.00
Extra dividend (15% per annum)	4,350,000.00
	Yen 7,892,000.00

leaving a balance of Yen 478,158.80 to be carried forward to the next account.

"[The N.Y.K. fleet, now numbers 105 vessels of a gross tonnage of 512,506. Nine steamers building will bring the total tonnage, including 1,250 for steam launches, up to 577,256 tons.]

## PILFERAGE EVIL.

## NO HOPE OF LEGISLATION.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Hind asked the Prime Minister if the Government had considered the proposals of the Imperial Maritime Conference respecting the limitation of German shipping. He said that the Commissioners of the Calcutta Corporation would like to subscribe among themselves a sum of \$50 which represents about 1/3rd of the estimated cost of the presentation.

Sir William Mitchell Thomson, who replied, said the report of the Imperial Shipping Committee on the limitation of shipowner's liability is being considered, but in the present state of public business there is little prospect of legislation on the subject being introduced this session.

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Inquiries made in Bombay among shipping circles show that there are many pessimists and no optimists. Labour has applied the screw too tightly and something has got to give, sums up the general view.

The outlook could scarcely be more depressing. Shipping companies are accepting to the end of the year contracts for freights at figures below the economic line, and still are sailing

with loaded cargo spaces, and passengers, in spite of what appears to most folk the exorbitant passage rates

which are being charged, are (so we are told) being carried at a loss. One well-known line which has hitherto maintained a monthly passenger service, called off one of its sailings, and one of the homeward sailings, and visions of a bi-weekly mail service between Britain and India have faded away. Indeed, but for the mail contract it is more than possible that the passenger carrying capacity of the vessels which ply between Bombay and Europe would be woefully short of the demand.

The Brazilian Lloyd are establishing a regular service between South

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## JUST RECEIVED.

Gruyere Cheese - \$1.30 per lb.

Edam " " 95c. " ball.

Haddock " " .70 " lb.

Kippers " " .60 " "

## THE DAIRY FARM, ICE &amp; GOLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

## HALF PRICE BARGAINS.

## WHITEAWAY'S GREAT RE-VALUATION SALE.

4 DAYS ONLY.

MONDAY, June 27th to THURSDAY, June 30th.

WHILE THEY LAST.

## USUAL PRICES HALF PRICE.

\$4.50	4 Pair Military Hair Brushes in Black Leather Cases	\$2.25
\$1.50	50 Boxes White Cream Laid Note Paper and Envelopes	.75 " "
\$2.50	100 Pads White Linen Writing Paper 300 Sheets Ruled Gray Cloth	\$1.25
30 Cm.	500 Tins Vicks Violet Powder for Toilet use	15 " "
60 Cm.	400 Boxes Yardley's Face Powder Assorted Perfumes	30 " "
\$3.50	120 Pairs Sun Glasses - Light and Dark Glasses, Metal and Colloid Frames	\$1.75
50 Cm.	75 Ounces Men's Leatherette Lotion and Note Case, Korrolyne case	25 " "
\$1.00	144 Ounces Gent's Military Style Hair Brushes, Good Brushes	50 " "
\$2.00	50 Only Bath Brushes with Lay Handles - Laundry for the Bath	\$1.00 each

## HUNDREDS OF OTHER BARGAINS.

## WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW &amp; CO., LTD.

HONGKONG.

## SUPERSTITIONS.

## CURING STYES.

A favorite method of curing those annoying little swellings on the eyelid known as sties is to go out to a cross-roads where people are passing frequently in the daytime for the incantation. Hence a cross-roads where people are passing frequently is a suitable place for the incantation. Accounts of the treatment of these patients by the medicine-men of savage tribes today show them strong in this magic of transference.

It is a survival of the idea of primitive man that all diseases were caused by evil spirits; it following logically that the proper way to cure the disease was to drive out the said malignant spirit. The medicine-men among the savages of today who seek to cure his patient by horrible dia and incantations is still our primitive ancestor, and on which we work now in putting into effect our justly celebrated sty.

Now the evil spirit which caused the sty will not leave its victim

unless it has some other receiver offered to it. Hence the doctrine of transference—the transmission of the evil spirit from one man to another man or animal's custom practiced by the Indians. Hence a cross-roads where people are passing frequently is a suitable place for the incantation.

The Southern custom of rubbing a piece of paper on the sty and dropping it in the road introduces an element of "contagious magic" which would seem calculated to help considerably. Our remote folk would probably have called in a skilled necromancer to work this sty-cure but we have so far progressed in civilization that now, in such cases, every man is his own magician.

## STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES.

No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. For sale by Chemists and Druggists.

Now the evil spirit which caused the sty will not leave its victim

unless it has some other receiver offered to it. Hence the doctrine of transference—the transmission of the evil spirit from one man to another man or animal's custom practiced by the Indians. Hence a cross-roads where people are passing frequently is a suitable place for the incantation.

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## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

## PROJECTED DEPARTURE.

CHINA COAST, ETC.

JUNE 29.—L.C.S.N. Tungshih.  
JULY 1.—C.O.M. Soochow Maru.  
JULY 1.—C.O. Hsingtung.  
JULY 1.—C.G.S.N. Hainan.  
JULY 1.—C.I.C.S.N. Yucheng.  
JULY 1.—D.L. Haikou.

SWATOW.

JUNE 29.—L.C.S.N. Tungshih.  
JULY 1.—C.O.M. Soochow Maru.  
JULY 1.—C.O. Hsingtung.  
JULY 1.—C.G.S.N. Hainan.  
JULY 1.—C.I.C.S.N. Yucheng.  
JULY 1.—D.L. Haikou.

AMOY.

JUNE 29.—L.C.S.N. Soochow Maru.  
JULY 1.—C.O. Hsingtung.  
JULY 1.—C.G.S.N. Hainan.

FOOCHOW.

JULY 1.—C.O. Hsingtung.  
JULY 1.—D.L. Haikou.

SHANGHAI.

JUNE 29.—L.C.S.N. Tungshih.  
JULY 1.—C.O.M. Suning.  
JULY 1.—C.O. Hangchow.  
JULY 1.—C.O. Chinkiang.  
JULY 1.—C.O. Soochow.  
JULY 1.—C.G.S.N. Yinchow.  
JULY 1.—C.I.C.S.N. Shantung.  
JULY 1.—C.O. Puket.  
AUG. 7.—B.P. Ascania.

TIENTIN.

JULY 1.—L.C.S.N. Chiping.  
JULY 1.—C.O. Tungshih.

TSINGTAO.

JUNE 29.—L.C.S.N. Tungshih.  
JULY 1.—C.O. Chefoo.  
JULY 1.—C.O. Tungshih.

PUKOW.

JULY 1.—C.O. Shantung.  
JULY 1.—C.O. Shantung.

TAKAO.

JUNE 29.—O.S.K. Soochow Maru.

KEELUNG.

JULY 1.—O.S.K. Kaijio Maru.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

JULY 1.—C.O. Kaijio.  
JULY 1.—L.C.S.N. Tatson.

SAIGON.

JULY 1.—O.S.K. Soochow Maru.  
JULY 1.—C.O. Cederata.  
AUG. 1.—A.L. Late Onawa.

SINGAPORE.

JUNE 29.—C.O.M. Nile.  
JULY 1.—C.O. Soochow Maru.  
JULY 1.—C.O. Cederata.  
JULY 1.—C.O. China.  
AUG. 1.—A.L. Lake Onawa.

BANGKOK.

JULY 1.—O.S.K. Soochow Maru.  
JULY 1.—L.C.S.N. Fooching.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.

JULY 1.—C.O. Manila.  
JULY 1.—C.O. Wenzhou.  
JULY 1.—C.O. Western.  
AUG. 1.—C.O. Tzuwei.

MANILA.

JULY 1.—L.C.S.N. Wenzhou.  
JULY 1.—C.O. Western.

JULY 1.—C.O. Protectors.  
JULY 1.—C.O. Iloilo.

JULY 1.—C.O. Talibon.  
JULY 1.—C.O. Nanking.

SEPT. 1.—B.F. Tuyabon.  
OCT. 1.—B.F. Protectors.  
NOV. 9.—B.F. Iloilo.

NOV. 22.—B.F. Talibon.  
NOV. 22.—B.F. Nanking.

SANDAKAN.

JUNE 29.—L.C.S.N. Yawas.

JAVA PORTS, ETC.

JULY 1.—O.S.K. Shihon Maru.  
JULY 1.—C.O. Chidam.  
AUG. 1.—C.O. Cherbon Maru.  
AUG. 1.—C.O. Cedera.  
AUG. 1.—C.O. Tjibodai.

INDIAN PORTS, ETC.

JULY 1.—C.O. CALCUTTA.  
JULY 1.—C.O. Rangoon.

JULY 13.—B.L. Terrell.  
JULY 13.—N.Y.K. Muzor Maru.  
JULY 23.—B.L. Gregory Apar.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

JUNE 29.—N.Y.K. Calcutta Maru.

JULY 1.—O.S.K. Klang.  
JULY 1.—C.O. Totowa Maru.

JULY 1.—C.O. Diliwara.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

JUNE 29.—E.A. Eastern.  
JULY 1.—C.A. Victoria.

JULY 19.—N.Y.K. Nikko Maru.

AUG. 16.—N.Y.K. Kaki Maru.

JAPAN PORTS.

JUNE 29.—P.O. Syria.

JULY 1.—N.Y.K. Macassar Maru.

JULY 1.—L.C.S.N. Laisang.

JULY 1.—N.Y.K. Yehooh Maru.

JULY 1.—B.F. Helene.

JULY 1.—N.Y.K. Kanowana Maru.

JULY 1.—N.Y.K. M'thima Maru.

JULY 1.—B.F. Gregory Apar.

JULY 1.—B.F. Kalyan.

JULY 1.—B.F. Teermin.

JULY 1.—N.Y.K. Tanba Maru.

JULY 1.—N.Y.K. Ati Maru.

JULY 1.—N.Y.K. Strong Maru.

JULY 1.—B.F. Ender.

JULY 1.—C.O.J.L. Illebot.

JULY 1.—B.F. Keemra.

JULY 1.—P.O. Kibar.

JULY 1.—B.F. Ningchow.

JULY 1.—P.O. Olaus.

JULY 1.—B.F. Sociali.

JULY 1.—P.O. Ripon.

JULY 1.—P.O. Cordial.

OCT. 10.—P.O. Nor.

OCT. 10.—P.O. Rama.

AMERICAN PORTS.

VANCOUVER.

JULY 6.—B.F. Lynden.

JULY 12.—P.O. Empress of Japan.

JULY 12.—P.O. Empress of Asia.

JULY 12.—P.O. Empress of India.

JULY 12.—P.O. Mongolia.

JULY 12.—P.O. Iren.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Revised Service to the China Mail.)

DEATH OF MR. A. P. SINNETT.

LONDON, June 27th.  
The death is announced of Mr. A. P. Sinnett, who was for three years (from 1885 to 1888) editor of the *Hongkong Daily Press*, and later on became editor of the *Printer* (of India). He was a prolific writer on occult subjects.

## TO MEET COMPETITION.

LONDON, June 27th.  
A further step to combat Continental competition in the price of steel bars has been taken by Scottish manufacturers, who are reducing prices by £3 a ton. Nevertheless, crown bars are quoted at £16, as compared with the Belgian offer of 91s delivered at British ports. A further Scottish reduction is foreshadowed on the coal settlement.

Glasgow locomotive manufacturers are now engaged at carrying off the New Zealand Railways' contract for 45 engines, notwithstanding American and Continental competition.

## NEW JAPANESE CONSUL-GENERAL IN HONGKONG.

LONDON, June 27th.  
Mr. Teiji Tsubokami, Second Secretary of the Japanese Embassy, has left for Hongkong to take up his new appointment as Consul-General in Hongkong.

## FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

LONDON, June 27th.  
Mr. Teiji Tsubokami, Second Secretary of the Japanese Embassy, has left for Hongkong to take up his new appointment as Consul-General in Hongkong.

Sept. 14.—B.F. Talibon.  
15.—C.P.O.S. Empress of Asia.  
20.—C.P.O.S. Tyndares.  
Oct. 5.—B.O.S.K. Empress of Russia.  
26.—C.P.O.S. Montenegro.  
Nov. 2.—B.F. Protectors.

## SEATTLE.

JULY 9.—O.S.K. Arabia Maru.  
10.—A.L. Keystone State.  
10.—E.D. West Coast.  
12.—T.F.K. Kastom Maru.  
15.—W.F. Kastom Maru.  
16.—W.F. Kastom Maru.  
20.—O.S.K. Empress of Asia.  
20.—A.L. Kastom Maru.  
25.—A.L. Kastom Maru.  
29.—N.Y.K. Sawa Maru.  
Aug. 13.—A.L. Silver State.  
15.—S.D. West Iron.  
23.—N.Y.K. Fushimi Maru.  
Sept. 2.—A.L. Kastom Maru.  
Oct. 2.—A.L. Kastom Maru.

## SAN FRANCISCO.

JULY 9.—O.S.K. Arabia Maru.  
10.—A.L. Keystone State.  
10.—E.D. West Coast.  
12.—T.F.K. Kastom Maru.  
15.—W.F. Kastom Maru.  
16.—W.F. Kastom Maru.  
20.—O.S.K. Empress of Asia.  
20.—A.L. Kastom Maru.  
25.—A.L. Kastom Maru.  
29.—N.Y.K. Sawa Maru.  
Aug. 13.—A.L. Silver State.  
15.—S.D. West Iron.  
23.—N.Y.K. Fushimi Maru.  
Sept. 2.—A.L. Kastom Maru.  
Oct. 2.—A.L. Kastom Maru.

## RICKSHAW.

JULY 1.—T.K.K. Koro Maru.  
4.—C.J.L. Tiongson.  
4.—C.J.L. & D. Tiongson.  
10.—T.K.K. Koro Maru.  
18.—T.K.K. Koro Maru.  
30.—T.K.K. Koro Maru.  
Ang. 9.—C.M. Koro Maru.  
10.—T.K.K. Koro Maru.  
22.—T.K.K. Koro Maru.  
Sept. 8.—T.K.K. Koro Maru.  
9.—C.M. Koro Maru.

## PORTLAND.

JULY 22.—A.L. Cosat.

## VALPARAISO.

JULY 18.—N.Y.K. Koro Maru.  
20.—C.O. San Pedro.  
20.—C.O. Callao.  
20.—C.O. Iquique.

## SOUTH AMERICAN POSTS.

JULY 1.—N.Y.K. (VIA THE CAPE) Kara Maru.

JULY 14.—O.S.K. Kara Maru.

JULY 15.—B.L. Bellflower.

## (VIA PERU).

JULY 1.—B.F. Declaracion.  
7.—N.Y.K. Takayama Maru.  
8.—B.F. City of Norwich.  
10.—D.L. Robert Dole.

Aug. 29.—B.F. Helena.

Sept. 3.—B.F. Knight Templar.

Sept. 13.—B.F. City of Canton.

## LONDON.

JULY 5.—G.L. Glengary.  
8.—N.Y.K. Kara Maru.  
10.—E.R. Chieftain.  
12.—R.E. London.  
12.—R.E. Mentor.  
23.—P.O. Syria.

## (VIA GREECE).

25.—G.L. Glengary.  
28.—O.S.K. Kara Maru.  
31.—N.Y.K. Tokio Maru.

Aug. 6.—N.Y.K. Klaist.

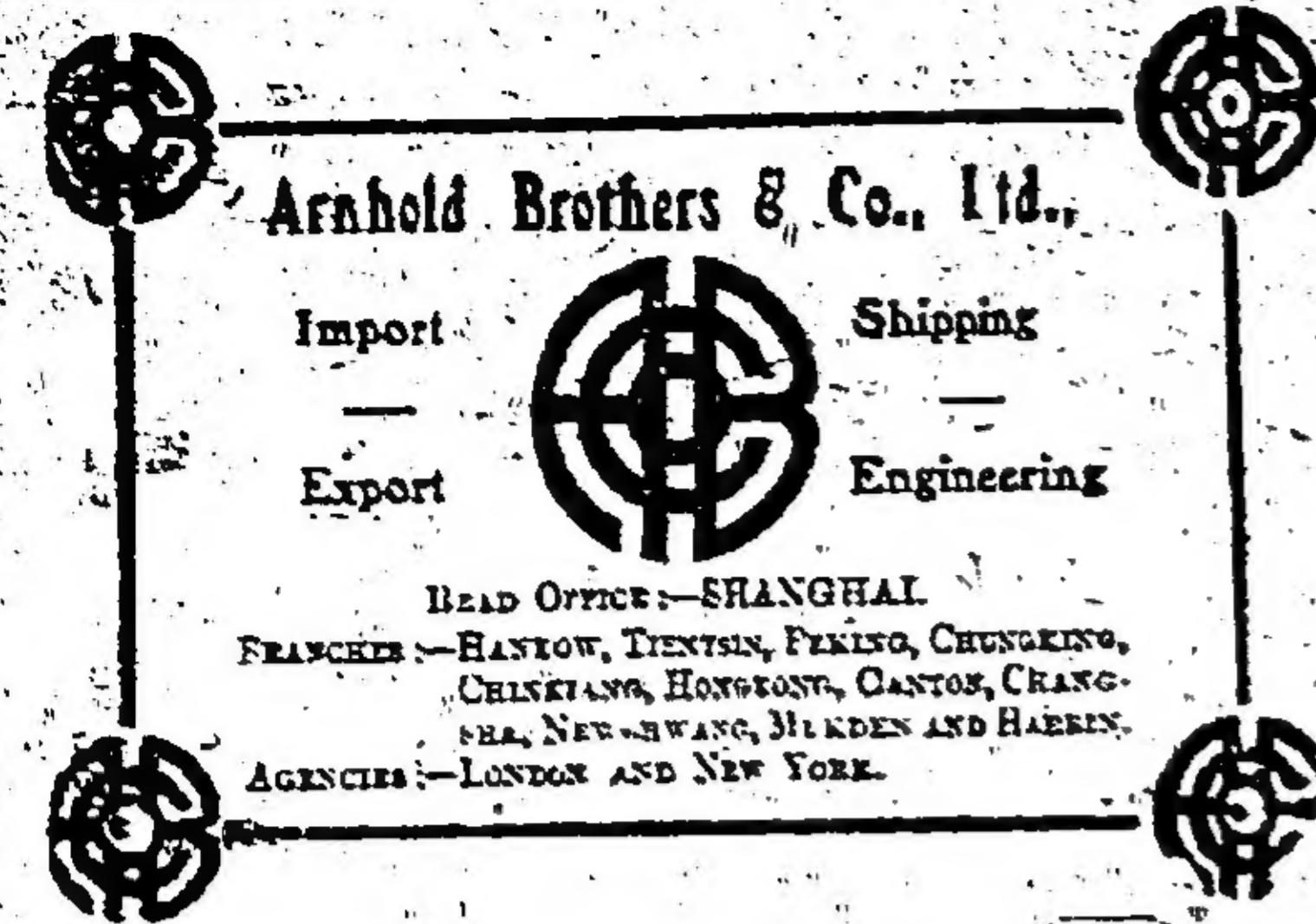
6.—P.O. Kara Maru.

11.—B.F. Venet.

18.—B.F. Venet.

19.—B.F. Kara Maru.

20.—B.F. Kara



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(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

**HOW TO RESTORE TRADE.****CONFERENCE OF INTERNATIONAL CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE****LIMITATION OF ARMAMENTS.**

LONDON, June 27.

The conference of international Chambers of Commerce opened in London attended by among others, 75 delegates representing 1,500 trade organisations in the United States. Lord Birkenhead, addressing the delegates, said that he believed the conference would be able to render greater services in restoring trade than any other body. They had in American participation an advantage not possessed even by the League of Nations. It was useless to ostracise any nation in their discussions. Mr. Bedford, Chairman of the Standard Oil Company, said that American business was eager to help in reconstructing the world but unproductive expenditure on the part of the governments must end. All mankind was longing for a limitation of armaments. The realisation of this ideal was the duty of the world's statesmen.

**FRENCH NEWS.****AN UPPER SILESIAN PROTEST.**

PARIS, June 22.

The French and British Ambassadors in Berlin have protested to the German Government against the General commanding the German troops in Upper Silesia refusing to recall troops from the occupied area.

**JAPANESE CROWN/PRINCE.**

PARIS, June 22.

The Japanese Crown Prince visited the Senate and Chamber of Deputies. DAMASCUS WELCOMES GENERAL GOURAUD.

DAMASCUS, June 22.

The Syrian Christian and Moslem populations gave General Gouraud, the French High Commissioner a very hearty welcome. The authorities and religious heads extended formal thanks for the unexampled tranquillity and increasing prosperity Damascus is now enjoying—Hanes.

**RUSSIAN REFUGEES ABROAD.****LEAGUE OF NATIONS TACKLES THE PROBLEM.**

GENEVA, June 27.

The Council of the League of Nations has decided to create a high commissariat to deal with the reparation or distribution of Russian refugees in foreign countries who are estimated to number 2,000,000 including 100,000 of General Wrangel's troops. A sum of 250,000,000 francs is required to establish the commissariat. The governments concerned will be invited to find the money and they will be asked to examine how far certain Russian deposits in the banks of their respective countries may be utilised.

**CABLE DELAYS.****IMPROVEMENT OF FAR EASTERN SERVICE.**

LONDON, June 27.

In the House of Commons at question-time, Mr. H. Pike-Paste, assistant Postmaster-General, stated that there had been an improvement in the last few days of the Eastern Telegraph Co.'s transmissions to India and the Far East and immediately the work of renewal on certain sections of the cables in the Red Sea had been completed, probably within a fortnight he hoped the present exceptional delays would cease.

**THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE****REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.****LONDON SERVICE**

(Direct)

"LAOMEDON"	13th July	London, Antwerp & Hamburg
"MENTOR"	15th July	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"TEUCER"	11th Aug.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"TELEMACHUS"	16th Aug.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"ATREUS"	18th Aug.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

**LIVERPOOL SERVICE**

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"EURYDAMAS"	10th July	Genoa, Barcelona & Liverpool
"TANTALUS"	18th July	Milne, Havre, L'pool & G'vow
"AGAMEMNON"	26th July	Liverpool & Glasgow
"EURYXYLUS"	5th Aug.	Genoa, Marseilles & L'pool

**PACIFIC SERVICE**

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"TYNDAREUS"	6th July	Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver
"PROTEUS"	3rd Aug.	
"IXION"	21st Aug.	

**NEW YORK SERVICE**

(via Suex or Panama)

"DEUCALION"	5th July	via Suex
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**HOMeward PASSENGER SERVICE**

For Freight and all Information Apply to

"MENTOR"	19th July	for London
"TEUBERIS"	16th Aug.	for London
"ASCANIUS"	7th Sept.	for Liverpool

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, AGENTS.

**POST OFFICE NOTICES.****GENERAL HOLIDAY.**

The General Post Office will be open on Friday, the 1st July, from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. only. There will be one delivery and one collection of ordinary correspondence on that day.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

The District Post Office will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. only and the Cheung Wan Office, which will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. and from 6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m. There will be one delivery from District Offices at noon.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILED are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

**INWARD MAILED.**

From	To	Date
		WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23.
Shanghai	Chenan	
		THURSDAY, JULY 30.
Shanghai	Chinkiang	
Calcutta and Straits	Yehoochi Maru	
		WEDNESDAY, JULY 6.
Japan, Shanghai and Manila	Kashima Maru	
Straits	Mahina Maru	

**OUTWARD MAILED.**

For	To	Date
		TUESDAY, JUNE 28.
Amyo	Hong Hoa	5 p.m.
Pakhoi and Haiphong	Jade	5 p.m.
		WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29.
Swatow, Shanghai and North China	Tsingtao	9 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and Aden	Lake Giago	10 a.m.
Sundakan, AUSTRALIA and New Zealand	Eastern	10 a.m.
via Timor Island	Nile	10 a.m.
Registration	Syria	2 p.m.
Straits and Bangkok	Laibang	2.30 p.m.
Swatow, North China and Japan	Victoria	6 p.m.
Shanghai and Sandakan, AUSTRALIA and New Zealand, via Thursday Island	Wingking	9 a.m.
Registration	Wingking	9 a.m.
		THURSDAY, JUNE 30.
Swatow, Amyo and Taiko	Sodha Maru	9 a.m.
Amyo and Shanghai and North China	Suminoe	11 a.m.
Sundakan	Yankee	11 a.m.
Swatow	Hyderabad	2.30 p.m.
		FRIDAY, JULY 1.
Swatow, Shanghai and North China	Wingking	9 a.m.
Philippines Islands	Wingking	9 a.m.
Kedah, Malaya, North China, Japan, Hongkong, etc., United States	Wingking	9 a.m.
South America & Europe	Wingking	9 a.m.
via SAN FRANCISCO, Registration	Korea Maru	9 a.m.
0.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.	Haching	11 a.m.
Swatow, Amyo and Pochoow		
		SATURDAY, JULY 2.
Shanghai and North China	Chenan	3 p.m.
Holloway, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Kaihsing	5 p.m.
Tientsin	Chiaphing	5 p.m.
		SUNDAY, JULY 3.
Swatow and Bangkok	Pochoow	9 a.m.
Swatow, Amyo and Keelung	Amarosa Maru	9 a.m.
		MONDAY, JULY 4.
Holloway and Haiphong	Takao	5 p.m.
		TUESDAY, JULY 5.
Swatow and Bangkok	Chequa	8 a.m.
Swatow, Amyo and Pochoow	Haiphong	11 a.m.
Shanghai and North China	Essochen	3 p.m.
		WEDNESDAY, JULY 6.
Swatow, Straits and Bangkok	Changchow	9 a.m.
		THURSDAY, JULY 7.
Shanghai and North China	Sachow	11 a.m.
		SATURDAY, JULY 9.
Shanghai and North China	Vingchow	3 p.m.
		TUESDAY, JULY 12.
Shanghai and North China	Sachow	11 a.m.

More information having ready, namely

**WEATHER REPORT.**

June 24. 11a.m. SW.—Tremors have been reported along the coast of Indo-China, an area from Rangoon to Tap. It has decreased moderately after S.W. Japan and the Looches. Depressions are shown over China and to the north east of the Looches.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 4.25 inches. Total since January 1st, 54.93 inches, average of 57.39 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on June 25th.

1. Hongkong to Gay Rock. S. winds, moderate; squally, fair to showery.

2. Formosa Channel. The same as No. 1.

3. South coast of China between Wenchow and Lanching. The same as No. 1.

4. South coast of China between Wenchow and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

**ROYAL OBSERVATORY.**  
HONGKONG.**DAILY WEATHER REPORT.**

JUNE 25, 1921.—a.m.

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